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KUROPATKIN

Russian General is Still Retreating.

BATTLE AT MUKDEN

Russians Defeated by Japanese in the Bloodiest Battle in History.

WAS CLEARLY OUTGENERALED

Field Marshal Oyama Displays Superior Skill and Tactics as a General Defeating the Russian Army on Every Side.

St. Petersburg, March 8.—Thursday's battle at Mukden resulted in an overwhelming Russian defeat. Field Marshal Oyama once more proved himself one of the greatest masters of offensive strategy since the days of Napoleon. Kuropatkin is endeavoring to save his reputation by removing his army and its accessories safely to Tie Pass, an almost difficult problem in view of the fact that the Japanese threaten both flanks of his army. Russian military men express confidence that Kuropatkin will be able to thus more extricate his army and once avoid a Russian Sedan.

Emperor Nicholas is in constant communication with Kuropatkin and knows of his crushing defeat, but the great reverse is known to only a few of the select. The first positive statement of the situation and Kuropatkin's defeat was conveyed by the Associated Press dispatches, and since then has been confirmed by private dispatches from Kuropatkin. The defeat of Kuropatkin at Mukden is almost certain evidence that he will be deposed. Was Minister Sakharoff has been selected for his probable successor; although it is stated that Grand Duke Nicholas may be entrusted with the future direction of affairs. High officials state that the emperor has had enough of generals whose interpretation of victory was a successful retreat.

Latest dispatches from the seat of war say that General Kuropatkin is giving ground before the victorious army of the Japanese and has abandoned all positions south and southwest of Mukden. The Japanese artillery is thundering at the very gates of Mukden, which position the Russians are apparently still holding, but which they admit that they are making preparations to evacuate. Reports are coming in that General Rennenkampf, the foremost Russian cavalry general in the army of Manchuria has been cut off on the east from the main line and that the Japanese forces in considerable numbers are already in the vicinity of Tie Pass. The retreat has unquestionably cost the Russians dear in the matter of men, supplies and heavy guns.

Tokio, March 8.—Advice received here today corroborate the defeat of Kuropatkin and that he was badly beaten in the bloodiest battle of the present war.

Mukden, March 8 (4:30 p. m.).—The Russian army is evacuating all positions south of Mukden. They are now burning warehouses containing military supplies, the fire lighting up the sky. The withdrawal was made necessary on account of the heavy concentration of Japanese troops west and northwest of Mukden.

Tokio, March 8.—It is believed here that Kuropatkin will be unable to evacuate or retreat without great loss in men and guns. The battle is the bloodiest of the war. The estimated Japanese losses is 50,000 and that of the Russians much exceed these figures.

Inquest Postponed.
Honolulu, March 8.—The inquest over the body of Mrs. Stanford was

postponed until tomorrow evening. The police surround the case in great mystery.

Common Carrier.
Jefferson City, March 8.—The senate today passed a bill making all pipe lines carrying oil, common carriers.

GREAT SENSATION.
Moscow Gazette Advocates Crushing Out Revolt.

St. Petersburg, March 8.—A great sensation was caused here today by an editorial in the Moscow Gazette, the traditional spokesman of the autocracy, declaring that the present revolt should be put down in the same fashion in which Michael Muraviev crushed the Polish and Lithuanian rebellion in 1862.

MARRIAGE CONTRACT.
Important Decision by a Seattle, Wash. Judge.

Seattle, March 8.—In passing upon a motion to strike out certain interrogations proposed by Mayor A. E. Zook of Ballard, who is being sued for breach of promise by Miss Rosena E. Grover, because he refused to marry her on the ground that she was afflicted with consumption, Superior Judge Albertson has held that the questions must be answered. The court declared that in the marriage contract three parties were concerned—the man, the woman and the state; and that if it could be shown that the marriage of the plaintiff and the defendant would result in the production of progeny, which would be afflicted with a disease transmitted by either parent, then it was the duty of the state to prevent such marriage and further that the defendant in a suit brought for damages for refusal to marry should not be mulcted.

CHICAGO'S ELECTION

Question of Municipal Ownership Involved in Result.

CONDEMNATION PROCEEDING

If Property of Railroads Operating in Chicago Can Not Be Purchased at Fair Valuation, Condemnation Proceedings Necessary.

Chicago, March 8.—The Tribune today says:

For the first time in the history of Chicago the valuation of a large amount of outstanding stocks and bonds have become dependent on the result of a municipal election.

The question interesting the holders of securities amounting to over \$105,000,000, is "What is to be the price paid by the city for the street railway properties in the event of municipal ownership?" John Maynard Harlan, republican and Judge Edward F. Dunne, democrat, the opposing candidates for mayor, have been asked the question. Judge Dunne said he would pay the value of the tangible property and existing franchises on a valuation to be agreed upon by arbitration if possible. If not, then condemnation proceedings would be necessary.

Mr. Harlan replied that if the existing interests would not settle with the city on the city's terms then it would be war, with the city buying nothing from the companies, but proceeding independently of them.

The value of the \$105,000,000 and over outstanding traction stocks and bonds depends, in the event of municipal ownership, on the price to be paid by the city. Neither candidate for mayor has announced what he thought to be the consideration over and above the tangible assets, which, are according to an expert, only \$27,000,000.

Shy of Seads.

Florence, March 8.—The Countess Montignoso, (formerly crown princess of Saxony), has been obliged to give up her villa at Papinlavo and has taken rooms in a hotel at Fiesole. The countess states that the charge is necessary until her former husband, King Frederick Augustus of Saxony, either voluntarily or by other efforts, pays her the allowance agreed upon at the time of her divorce.

GREAT BATTLE

Thousands of Men Are Killed.

HAVOC OF SIEGE GUNS

Russians Preparing to Retreat and Are Fighting to Protect Forces.

MUKDEN IS BOUND TO FALL

Attempts of the Russians to Break the Japanese Center and Wings Are Repulsed With Terrible Loss and Battle Will Soon End.

General Kuropatkin's Headquarters in the Field, March 7, via Russian (Delayed in Transmission).—The tenth day of the Japanese attack and the battle progressing favorably. Its long duration was expected and it will probably continue several days more before it is concluded. The Japanese forces have reached nearly to Mukden, within two miles of the railway and are bombarding strongly.

The Russians everywhere are making a desperate resistance, frequently trying offensive operations and arranging every defensive device of modern warfare. The fighting resembles a siege more than a field battle. The past two nights there has been fighting in front and east of Witosan. The enemy were closely engaged while the Russian batteries shelled the trenches and star shells were used to illuminate the battlefield.

Hand grenades are employed freely in close fighting.

Last night the Russians attempted to break the Japanese line by crossing the river west of Witosan, but they were repulsed. It was quiet on this front today with the exception of some artillery work this morning. This afternoon red cross flags were raised in order that the wounded lying on the slopes and between the hills north of the river might be collected.

The Red Cross people were busy for several hours.

The soldiers from the trench took advantage to walk about freely for the first time in several days.

Judging by the long procession of ambulances traveling northward, the Russians have many wounded.

During the first week of the battle there was a succession of snow and sand storms from the north blowing constantly in the face of the Japanese. The past three days have been mild and sunny and the night sharp.

General Oku's Headquarters in the Field, March 8, via Fusan (Delayed in Transmission).—General Oku's army continued the attack on the villages in the angle formed by the railway and the Hun river, capturing two of them. The Russians are making a fierce resistance, desperately attempting to hold the railway until the main army retreats. Both sides have brought into play many heavy guns. The battle today has been largely an artillery duel. The attack towards the railway continues.

Tokio, March 8. (Noon).—Imperial army headquarters makes the following announcement today:

In the direction of Singking, on the morning of March 6 our forces advanced toward Nudjen, first occupying Pishihata and then Hualjen.

The situation in the direction of Tiet and Manchutan is unchanged.

"In the direction of the Shukhe river, east of the railway at 3 o'clock in the morning of March 7, the enemy's artillery concentrated its fire on the hills between Ta mountain and Wanpao mountain and a large body of infantry attacked us, but was entirely repulsed by 4 p. m.

"West of the railroad station we occupied East Hanchempo at 11 a. m. on March 7 and later we repulsed an attempt of the enemy to retake the right bank of the Hun river.

"There are indications of the enemy's

gradual reinforcement, and of a gathering of troops in the vicinity of Yangshitan, seven miles southwest of Mukden.

"We captured two-thirds of the village of Likuanpao, repulsing a counter attack made by the enemy with a division."

UNION IRON WORKS.

Reorganized and Officers Are Elected.
San Francisco, March 8.—The first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Iron Works since the reorganization and the final disappearance of the connection with the United States Shipbuilding Company took place today. The election of officers took place as follows:

Robert Forsyth, representing the Schwab interests, president; George Fredricks, vice president; E. M. McIlvain, treasurer and assistant secretary.

These are all members of the board of directors. The other elected members of the board are Charles N. Champion, Hugh Blackman and A. E. Foster. The directors are all San Francisco men with the exception of Messrs McIlvain and Snyder, who are from Bethlehem, Pa.

INCREASE ARMY.

Germany Will Increase Cavalry and Infantry.

Berlin, March 8.—The government's measures to increase the cavalry by 28 squadrons has been rejected by the appropriations committee of the reichstag, against the earnest protests of War Minister Von Elnem. The government's increases in the infantry and artillery establishments were granted but the members of the committee of all parties except the center party voted against additions to the cavalry. The government doubtless will not accept this defeat but will urgently press its proposals.

NEARING THE END

Last Day of the Washington Legislature.

BILL TO PROTECT THE CLAMS

Legislature Appropriates \$5000 for the Purpose of Testing the Disputed Boundary Lines Between the Two States.

Olympia, March 8.—Tomorrow is the end of the ninth legislative session. A number of bills were disposed of today. The house killed the senate bill prohibiting boycotts; passed the senate bill creating an additional one per cent tax on premiums for insurance companies, which goes to a relief fund for pensioning disabled firemen; passed the senate bill creating the office of public printer and fixing the schedule of charges for state work; passed the house oil inspection bill, which creates a state inspector, and requires all illuminating oils to submit to 120 degree fire test.

The senate killed the direct primary bill; indefinitely postponed house bill providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the condition of lands granted to the state and to report needed changes in the land laws two years hence.

The senate passed the bill carrying \$5000 appropriation for the purpose of carrying on proceedings to settle the dispute between Oregon and Washington over the boundary lines of the Columbia river. Governor Mead is instructed, under the provisions of the bill to authorize the attorney general to institute an action in the United States court to settle the dispute over the title to the Desdemona sands at the mouth of the Columbia river. The bill providing for a closed season for digging clams on the Pacific coast was passed. The bill prohibiting the digging of clams for commercial purposes during the months of June, July and August.

COURT MARTIAL.

Charges Preferred Against Captain Kirkman of Philippines.

Washington, March 8.—Captain G. W. Kirkman, Twenty-fifth infantry, who is being tried by court-martial at Fort Niobrara, Kan., on charges of scandalous conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline has tendered his resignation as an officer of the army, and the question of its acceptance is under consideration by the president and the secretary of war.

The court engaged in the trial has taken a recess until May 10 in order to await the receipt of certain evidence from the Philippines.

In the meantime additional charges of a serious character have been preferred against Captain Kirkman, and

DISSATISFIED

Work of the Canal Commission.

FEW RADICAL CHANGES

President Roosevelt is Dissatisfied With the Work of the Commission.

NEW MEN ARE APPOINTED

Owing to the Members of the Panama Canal Commission Being More Interested in Drawing Salaries Than Building Canals.

Washington, March 8.—Radical changes are to be made in the personnel of the Panama canal commission. President Roosevelt has let members of congress know that he is not at all satisfied with the work of the commission as it at present is constituted. He had hoped congress, at the session which closed last Saturday, would enact legislation under which he could reconstruct the commission and place the work of building the canal on a more practicable basis than now exists. Congress, however, did not take the initiative, contenting itself with extending the operation of the Spooner act until congress should provide other legislation.

While no authoritative statement concerning the president's intentions is obtainable at the White House, it is known to be his purpose to make such changes in the membership of the canal commission as in his judgment will facilitate work on the great waterway. His desire, it is understood, is to reduce the commission to three members, all of whom shall be practical engineers of eminence. Under the Spooner act, one of these engineers must be from the navy and one from the army. Admiral John G. Walker now represents the navy and General George W. Davis the army on the commission. It is said positively that Admiral Walker will not continue long as a member of the commission. The achievements of the body under the direction of Admiral Walker have not been satisfactory to the president.

As constituted now, the commission is said to be unwieldy. It is regarded as containing too many elements which have to be adjusted, one to another, before anything definite can be done. To remedy this defect the president, it is believed, will reduce the membership of the body and place in immediate supervision of the canal workmen who will work in consonance with the ideas of himself and Secretary Taft. In doing this, the president will exercise his discretion about appointing seven members of the body, as provided for under the Spooner act. It is very likely, indeed, that eventually he will reduce the commission to three members, simply by not filling the places of those whose resignations have been accepted. By adopting such a plan as is here outlined, the president hopes to get together a homogeneous and harmonious working force—a force that will achieve results.

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it is said to be unlikely that he will be allowed to quit the service without punishment.

CHADWICK CASE.

Expected That Case Will Close Tomorrow.

Cleveland, March 8.—The case of the government against Mrs. Chadwick was completed this afternoon. The most important feature of the day was the admission of evidence showing that Mrs. Chadwick had drawn drafts on the bank for \$50,000 at the time she had nothing in the bank to draw from. The drafts were indorsed by President Beckwith and Cashier Spear. It is believed that but a short time will be required by the defense to present its case, and that the argument will commence before tomorrow's adjournment.

Going to Manila.

Washington, March 8.—Quartermaster General Humphrey has arranged for the transportation of the battalion of Philippine scouts now in this city, back to the Philippines on the transport Thomas, scheduled to sail from San Francisco on March 31. The second squadron of the Eighth cavalry will proceed to the Philippines in the same vessel. The scouts left here today for Fort Thomas, Ky., where they will remain until they leave for San Francisco to embark for home.

Cortelyou Selects Secretary.

Washington, March 8.—The first appointment made by Postmaster General Cortelyou was that of H. C. Weaver of Ohio to be his private secretary. Mr. Weaver sustained this relation to Mr. Cortelyou during the last two years of his White House work, went with him to the department of commerce and labor, then to New York when Mr. Cortelyou assumed the management of the republican national campaign.

DENVER DEADLOCK

Republicans in Favor of Seating Peabody.

TALK OF LIEUT. GOVERNOR

Democrats Hold a Caucus and Decide to Vote for Adams While Republicans Have Decided to Vote for Peabody.

Denver, March 8.—The joint convention of the Colorado legislature to consider the contest for governor between Governor Peabody and Governor Adams has been in session all day, and no definite results have been obtained. The indications are that it will result in a party vote resulting in a deadlock, so far as the joint convention is concerned. The democrats held a caucus tonight and decided to ignore the reports and opinions of the experts and vote for the seating of Adams. The republicans were apprised of this fact and they have decided to vote for Peabody. A few of the members are in favor of ignoring both Adams and Peabody and voting to seat Lieutenant Governor McDonald as a compromise, and present indications seem favorable to this action being taken.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION.

At the Usual Place for the Usual Cause.

San Francisco, March 8.—According to a report brought from Central America by the steamer Acapulco, just arrived at this port, revolutions are threatened in the Guatemala and Nicaragua.

President Cabrera of Guatemala and President Zelaya of Nicaragua are said to be very unpopular with the masses in their respective countries. Cabrera is trying to avoid trouble by opening up the new railroad to the gulf coast which is expected to stimulate trade. In Nicaragua the situation is said to be greatly strained over the new law compelling priests to appear in citizens' clothes instead of Coscocks. The church is very strong throughout the country and the law dictating the style of garb for the church leaders has from the first met with opposition.